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TEL AVIV - JERUSALEM - HAIFA

MARGINAL COLUMN
By GEORGE LEONOFF

MONG the many revealing features of the 15-day session of China's National People's Congress, which concluded its work in Peking at the end of last week, was a joint statement circulated by eight prominent Shanghai business men, all deputies to the Congress, criticizing the existing system under which the Government places orders at joint state-private industrial enterprises. The fact that trade organizations came in for criticism at a Congress devoted largely to highly critical analyses of all aspects of government work is not in itself remarkable. Nor is it unusual that the present political set-up in China that the criticism comes from a non-Communist source.

The significance lay in that eight private businessmen, among them the Shanghai millionaire, Mr. Jung Yi-nan, found it possible to consult and submit a joint statement pointing out the Government's shortcomings and refuting explanations for these errors contained in the report of Vice-Premier Li Hsien-nien, as well as the fact that the statement was freely circulated among members of the Congress and reported at length by the Chinese news agency.

STATE-PRIVATE enterprises are just what the name implies. They comprise an intermediate stage of socialization whereby privately-owned factories go into partnership with the state. Private holdings are evaluated and the owner receives 5 per cent per annum as interest for his investment, apart from a monthly salary if he remains a member of the administration, as many have done. The present value of private capital holdings in China is officially estimated at the equivalent of some \$1,000,000, and at the beginning of the year China's large urban centres celebrated the conversion of the last privately-owned factories into "state joint" enterprises. While there had been no compulsion, there was just sufficient discrimination in taxation and various aspects of production in favour of state and cooperative enterprises to impress on private industrialists the advantages as well as moral of going into partnership with the state.

NOW that they have done so according to the statement of the eight business men, state control has retained its old methods of work in spite of the fundamental changes in the status of the former private sector. The same trading administration that had controlled the operation of privately-owned factories continues to direct the joint enterprises, often blindly unconcerned with the fact that the state is now a partner. In allocating orders for instance, the administration fails to set realistic prices, thus hampering the fulfilment of the plan and the accumulation of sufficient reserves to ensure expansion of the enterprises. Earlier, Vice-Premier Li Hsien-nien had admitted defects in administration and suggested that joint enterprises should be able to cover all their expenses from their own income. The eight business men approved the suggestion but disagreed with the Vice-Premier's analysis of what was wrong. They put forward their own proposals, which incidentally revealed shortcomings that have now become classic examples of difficulties encountered everywhere in the early stages of industrial socialization.

THESE and other statements at the Congress showed that state trading organizations are permitted to great a profit while the producers are kept down to bare minimum. The result: business in the retail trade, apparatus and accumulation of unused goods; factories often produce sub-standard goods which are nevertheless accepted by trading organizations but subsequently gather dust on the shelves because of rejection by consumers; and specialists from the private sector, though retained by the factories, are not given responsibility or authority commensurate with their ability, and more often than not develop an apathy after futile encounters with party functionaries whose ability is not commensurate with their responsibility and authority.

INDUSTRY and commerce occupied less than two full days at the Congress which in the short space of 36 days heard a spate of criticisms that spared hardly a single branch of the administration. There was interesting emphasis on the part of Vice-Premier Li Wei-hung, who told the Congress that the Communists' Party's policy of cooperation with the other democratic parties in the country - of which there are more than 10 - would never change, despite the divergence in viewpoint, in methods of approach and in both practical work and academic research.

THURSDAY,
JULY 5, 1956

THE JERUSALEM POST

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Tentative Accord In Textile Dispute

A tentative agreement was reached in the early hours of the morning on the textile dispute between the Histadrut and the Manufacturers Association, meeting with the Minister of Commerce and Industry, Mr. Pinhas Sapir.

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. - In a final effort to avert a general lockout in the textile industry, Mr. Pinhas Sapir, Minister of Commerce and Industry, again met both sides in the dispute tonight. At the time of going to press, no agreement had been reached, and it was not yet known if the general lock-out threatened for 6 a.m. tomorrow would take place. It was the Minister's second meeting with both sides today.

This morning, Mr. Sapir unsuccessfully tried to mediate between the two sides in Jerusalem. The meeting ended inconclusively after a four-hour session.

The main obstacles to agreement were the question of strike pay, which the Manufacturers Association refuses to grant, and the terms of reference of the Minister's proposed Histadrut-Association parity committee to deal with all collective agreements in the industry.

Histadrut circles are apprehensive lest economic dispute be overshadowed by political considerations. They claim that the Herut party is exerting its influence on the right-wing section of manufacturers in a bold attempt to bring about "a change of regime" in the country.

It is understood that Mr. A. Becker, head of the Histadrut Trade Union Department, warned the manufacturers to day that if they carry out

Knesset Opposes Debate On 'Paralysis of Industry'

Jerusalem Post Reporter

By a vote of 42-22, the Knesset yesterday struck

from the agenda motions by Herut and the General Zionists and the Poalei Agudat Israel joined the Coalition parties in voting against the motions.

Mr. Zalman Suassayef (G.Z.) asked what the Government intended to do about the strikes and lockouts in the textile industry. He said the number of man-days lost in the last two weeks in the textile industry already amounted to one-quarter of all man-days lost in 1955. He added that wages in the textile industry were among the highest in the country.

The Minister of Commerce was acting as a mediator seeking a compromise between the two sides, Mr. Suassayef said. But was this the task of the Government at this moment? Was it not the disengagement commission that was to lay down a certain line which would guide all enterprises?

Mr. Suassayef deplored the lack of coordination between the actions of the Coalition parties in the Government and their actions in the Histadrut. He asked who determined economic policy in the Agadir Province in Morocco's south-west corner. France denied this the next day.

Today, the paratroopers of French colonial infantry from the skies over the village of Foum el Hassane, 170 km. south of Agadir and 40 km. north of the frontier of Spain's Rio de Oro.

They were the first French troops to enter the region in months.

Simultaneously, the French reinforced their regiment-size garrison at Agadir with a battalion of parachutists from Tamanar, 100 km. north.

As soon as the troops moved, were announced the Agadir branch of the Moroccan workers' union ordered an immediate "unlimited" general strike.

Mr. Suassayef said that negotiations had been delayed within 10 days and within a month in the rest of the industry.

Mr. Sapir said he had been invited to arbitration.

Mr. Suassayef had been negotiating for two and one-half days and was still negotiating. The Manufacturers Association had agreed to postpone the spread of the lockout for 48 hours. But he didn't understand why it was necessary to involve plants where the workers did not present wage demands.

The Minister also asked why Mr. Hans Moller, of the Amt. Textile Committee, where there is still no dispute, had found it necessary "to come to the point" in his negotiations.

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16 Offers to Pay Nazi Victims

FRANKFURT, Wednesday.

The former giant German chemical trust LG, now in liquidation, has offered 100,000 marks compensation to former concentration camp inmates who had been held captive at Auschwitz and elsewhere for slave labour in the rubber and petro-plant nearby, or those forced to work at other LG Farben plants.

None of them was paid. Many died, and those who became unfit to work were exhumed in the gas chamber. Most of them were Jews.

The offer to the claimants was discussed in the LG Farben plant in Wiesbaden, Germany, calling for "contact and consultation between South and North Korea."

POPE SENDS SPECIAL ENVOY TO HASSER

VATICAN CITY, Wednesday.

Pope Pius XII has sent a special envoy, Msgr. Silvio Oddi, to Cairo to congratulate him on his election as Egypt's first President.

He therefore moved that the Knesset would only consider motions he struck from the agenda.

(Other Knesset Reports — P.S.)

THE JERUSALEM POST

For Cultural Ties

TOKYO, Wednesday.

North Korea today called for

economic exchange with the Republic of Korea.

Peking Radio broadcast a

dispatch from the North

Korean capital of Peking

today formally agreed to

exchange diplomatic repre-

sentatives with Syria following

the Arab state's recognition

of the Peking Government.

Peking Radio said Mr. Chou En-lai, Chinese Prime

Minister, had sent a message

to the Syrian Government in

response to its decision.

A Chinese trade delegation

is due in Damascus this week

to work out the details for

the purchase of wheat.

ANA reported yesterday.

SYRIA, CHINA TO SWAP DIPLOMATS

HONG KONG, Wednesday.

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North Korea has not yet ac-

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HONG KONG, Wednesday.

Eden Hotel

Jerusalem.
Have Your Dinnerin the
Civil-Entertaining-Quiet
Flower GardenNewly introduced
excellent oriental
dishes a la carte
and the well-known Table
d'Hoté at popular prices.

Social & Personal

The President received yesterday Mr. David Hacohen, M.K. Mr. Ben-Zvi received also Mr. Meir Cohen, the Director of the Philatelic Service.

President Ben-Zvi yesterday viewed the Jaffa Exhibition at the Seferet School. He distributed certificates and prizes to the students.

The President and Mrs. Ben-Zvi entertained Mr. David Vardi, of Habimah, and Mrs. Vardi, to luncheon on Tuesday.

The Prime Minister yesterday received Dr. C. Hart Schaff, Resident Representative of the U.N. Technical Assistance Board.

The Minister of Labour, Mr. Namir, yesterday morning received a *separatist* Dr. Fritz Hegg, the Swiss Minister; Mr. Christo G. Govtev, the Bulgarian Charge d'Affaires; and Mr. George Chicte, the Rumanian Charge d'Affaires.

The U.S. Ambassador yesterday gave a reception on the occasion of Independence Day at the Academia Grand Hotel, Herlihy. Among the 1,000 guests were the Minister for Foreign Affairs, Mrs. Golda Meir, many other Ministers, Members of the Diplomatic Corps, the Chief-of-Staff, and Inspector-General of Police and officers of the U.S. destroyer, McGowan.

A fourth of July reception was held last night at the home of the American Consul in Haifa, and Mrs. L. R. Cowles. A reception was also held yesterday morning at the American Consulate-General in Jerusalem.

The Uruguayan Minister, Dr. Pedro Mario Di Lorenzo, and the Mayor of Philadelphia and Mrs. Richardson Dilworth visited the Weizmann Institute on Tuesday, and paid their respects at the grave of the first President of the State.

The Mayor of Philadelphia and Mrs. Richardson Dilworth, yesterday toured Tel Aviv. They were the luncheon guests of Acting Mayor S. Shoshani. Among other present was the American Ambassador, Mr. E.B. Lawson. Mr. Dilworth was presented with a miniature replica of the Memorial to the Founders of Tel Aviv.

Senior officials of the Ministry of Agriculture held a farewell reception for Mr. Abba Molchon at Bait Lissim, Tel Aviv, on Tuesday. Mr. Molchon, who has been in charge of the Agricultural Instruction of the U.S.O.M., is leaving the country on the completion of his period of service.

The Brazilian Consul in Milan, Mr. Pascual Carles Magno, visited the Hebrew University yesterday. Mr. Magno also visited Hadassah institutions in the Jerusalem area.

Mr. and Mrs. Jac Lehrman and their two daughters, of Washington, D.C., and Mr. and Mrs. Alex Lowenthal and children, of Philadelphia, Pa., were entertained at the home of the Secretary-General of the Jewish Agency and Mrs. Shlomo Eisenberg in Jerusalem.

The Haifa District Judge and Mrs. Etzioni gave a reception last night for the former Minister to Mexico, Mr. Y. Kestel.

The annual U.S. Independence Day Dinner of the Israel-American Friendship League is to be held tonight at 7.30 p.m. on the flood-lit lawn of the Ramat Aviv Hotel.

An exhibition of American industrial art (advertising, editorial, art and design) will be opened by the U.S. Cultural Attaché, Dr. Thomas H. McGrail, at the Tel Aviv Museum at 5.30 p.m. today. The exhibition has been loaned by the courtesy of Dr. McGrail.

Dr. Margaret Mead, Assistant Curator, American Museum of Natural History, will lecture on "Cultural Readiness for Change," under the joint auspices of the Hebrew Museum School of Economics and Social Sciences, The Hebrew University and the B'nai B'rith Hilli Foundation, at 8.30 p.m. today, at Hillel House.

Professor Saul Liberman, of the Jewish Theological Seminary, New York, will lecture in Hebrew on "Problems in the Interpretation of Halacha," under the auspices of the Hebrew University, at the Ratisbonne building, Hall 73, at 8.30 p.m. today.

Mr. D. Moshnia, director of the Israel Productivity Institute, will speak on "Israel Productivity Day" at the weekly luncheon of the Tel Aviv-Jaffa Rotary Club, Z.O.A. House, 1.15 p.m. today.

BIRTHS

SHAMIR — To Elizabeth and Mr. Ch. Shamir, Natanya, Shikun Amalim 229, a daughter, sister to Aviva.

LAW REPORT

The Jerusalem Post
July 5, 1956.In the Supreme Court
Sitting as Court of
Civil Appeals.

Majority of the President, Justice Olshan, Justices Agnon, Net and Witkin.

Hanna Greenberg, Appellant v. Shmuel Rudy, Israel Respondents (CA 348/54)

Criteria for Identity
of Possession

The Supreme Court, in a majority decision, held that the appellant was a majority defendant in the case of the Haifa District Court, sitting as a court of appeal, delivered on June 25, 1954 (CA 348/54).

Mr. Yaron appeared for the appellant, Mr. I. Halevi for the respondents.

In 1952, Mr. Rudy rented a flat in Haifa from Mr. Greenberg. It was made quite clear to the latter that the flat was to be used by Mr. Rudy and his wife, and not by his son-in-law, Nathan Ravid, her husband, Israel, and family. Mr. Greenberg insisted, however, that the flat was to be used by Mr. Rudy only, claiming that he was afraid that if Mr. Ravid signed the contract also, he would afterwards take advantage of the return of the flat to the latter.

Mr. Rudy was given a key to the flat, and promised notes to cover the rent for the forthcoming year. Mr. Rudy's pocket and the key money of IL475 was paid for the flat — IL475 came out of Mr. Rudy's pocket and the key money of IL475 was contributed by Mr. Halevi.

By 1952, by which time the family had become statutory tenants, the rent was paid by Mr. Rudy. On June 1, 1954, Mr. Ravid sent Mr. Greenberg a cheque and promissory notes to cover the rent for the forthcoming year. Mr. Rudy had left the flat, he had continued to pay the rent devolved on the second respondent; or else he thought it would be easier to offer to pay the rent himself after the landlord had already taken legal measures; or else, when he had left the flat he had decided to wash his hands of the whole affair and take no further responsibility upon himself. If the expansion proved to be the first of the second, or both, and if the respondent expressed his readiness to continue paying the rent, this would be a weighty consideration in favour of granting the respondent a remedy based on justice. If, on the contrary, the first respondent wished to absolve himself from all responsibility for future payments of rent than an action order would be justified.

Justice Agnon held that the case should be returned to the Magistrate's Court in his concluding judgment, and Justice Witkin dissenting.

Justice Agnon, after setting out the facts of the case in detail, considered the English precedents quoted by Mr. Yaron in favour of his client's case, and held that the Israeli courts have their own jurisdiction on the question of identity of possession and do not have to refer to English rules and principles which conflict with those laid down here. He then discussed Mr. Yaron's arguments against the decisions of the courts of lower instance, with particular reference to the principles of identity of possession as laid down in CA 348/54. The judge said, as follows: when certain persons occupy a flat together with the official tenant these persons may consider themselves as in possession of the flat as the official tenant has vacated it and will enjoy the protection of the rent laws in two conditions: first, that the parties to the original contract had intended to give the "actual tenants" as opposed to the "official" tenant a right of occupation independent of the official tenant's rights; and, secondly, that the "actual" tenant should continue to pay the rent to the landlord and should see to it that the terms of the original contract are honoured.

Justice Agnon held that in light of these principles it was clear that the appellant had known when he let the flat to the first respondent that it was intended for the use of the two families, his having refused to let the second respondent to be a co-signatory of the contract being based on extraneous reasons and not derogating from his desire to regard the second respondent as independently entitled to possession of the flat. The Magistrate was, therefore, correct in holding that the second respondent had acquired rights of possession which were protected by the rent laws, as long as the second condition were also fulfilled.

However, it was equally clear that the second condition had not been fulfilled and that the official tenant — Mr. Rudy — had not continued to pay the rent. Therefore, the appellant was entitled to an eviction order on his alternative cause of action.

Justice Agnon then considered the question of the justness of such an eviction order, in the light of section 37 of the Protection of Tenants Law, 1954. While he did not intend denying the Supreme Court's right generally to rule on questions of justness, he did not consider it justifiable to ask the Magistrate's Court, in the present case he thought it justifiable to ask the Magistrate's Court to decide on this point since there was insufficient evidence before the Supreme Court. It is clear, he concluded, that there are three possible explanations for the first respondent's failure to pay the rent: either he thought (as did the second respondent and the Magistrate) that since he had left the flat, the responsibility for paying the rent devolved on the second respondent; or else he thought it would be easier to offer to pay the rent himself after the landlord had already taken legal measures; or else, when he had left the flat he had decided to wash his hands of the whole affair and take no further responsibility upon himself. If the expansion proved to be the first of the second, or both, and if the respondent expressed his readiness to continue paying the rent, this would be a weighty consideration in favour of granting the respondent a remedy based on justice. If, on the contrary, the first respondent wished to absolve himself from all responsibility for future payments of rent than an action order would be justified.

The Magistrate dismissed the application, holding that it was clear from the facts that the parties to the contract had from the beginning intended for the flat to be occupied in their own right and that therefore existed "identity of possession" as defined by Justice Sillman in CA 348/54.

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Justice Agnon then considered the question of the justness of such an eviction order, in the light of section 37 of the Protection of Tenants Law, 1954. While he did not intend denying the Supreme Court's right generally to rule on questions of justness, he did not consider it justifiable to ask the Magistrate's Court, in the present case he thought it justifiable to ask the Magistrate's Court to decide on this point since there was insufficient evidence before the Supreme Court. It is clear, he concluded, that there are three possible explanations for the first respondent's failure to pay the rent: either he thought (as did the second respondent and the Magistrate) that since he had left the flat, the responsibility for paying the rent devolved on the second respondent; or else he thought it would be easier to offer to pay the rent himself after the landlord had already taken legal measures; or else, when he had left the flat he had decided to wash his hands of the whole affair and take no further responsibility upon himself. If the expansion proved to be the first of the second, or both, and if the respondent expressed his readiness to continue paying the rent, this would be a weighty consideration in favour of granting the respondent a remedy based on justice. If, on the contrary, the first respondent wished to absolve himself from all responsibility for future payments of rent than an action order would be justified.

The Magistrate dismissed the application, holding that it was clear from the facts that the parties to the contract had from the beginning intended for the flat to be occupied in their own right and that therefore existed "identity of possession" as defined by Justice Sillman in CA 348/54.

Justice Agnon, after setting out the facts of the case in detail, considered the English precedents quoted by Mr. Yaron in favour of his client's case, and held that the Israeli courts have their own jurisdiction on the question of identity of possession and do not have to refer to English rules and principles which conflict with those laid down here. He then discussed Mr. Yaron's arguments against the decisions of the courts of lower instance, with particular reference to the principles of identity of possession as laid down in CA 348/54. The judge said, as follows: when certain persons occupy a flat together with the official tenant these persons may consider themselves as in possession of the flat as the official tenant has vacated it and will enjoy the protection of the rent laws in two conditions: first, that the parties to the original contract had intended to give the "actual tenants" as opposed to the "official" tenant a right of occupation independent of the official tenant's rights; and, secondly, that the "actual" tenant should continue to pay the rent to the landlord and should see to it that the terms of the original contract are honoured.

However, it was equally

clear that the second condition had not been fulfilled and that the official tenant — Mr. Rudy — had not continued to pay the rent. Therefore, the appellant was entitled to an eviction order on his alternative cause of action.

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Today's Postbag

THE WEATHER

	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31		
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Tiberias	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
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Haifa	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

Fish Boycott Imperils Haul

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA, Wednesday. — Considerable quantities of sea fish on roads to Israel are in danger of rotting because fishmongers in Haifa and Tel Aviv have decided not to sell it, the Fishermen's Union spokesman told the Press today. The fishermen's decision follows their dispute with Tuava over the importation of fresh young tunas into the schools.

The spokesman stated that the Knesset had adopted the State Education Law in order to free the school system from "the nightmare of partisan struggle." Mrs. Peretz said: "The very appointment of the committee was an indication of the strength of the entry of the 'battle of the trench' through the back door of the schools."

Today a number of fights broke out in town between fishmongers and Tuava employees who were selling fish.

Better Bread Results From Beersheba Strike

Jerusalem Post Reporter

BEERSHEBA, Wednesday. — The bakery workers' strike here is beginning to resemble a comic opera. The public far from suffering, is profiting from the strike, because the bread brought in ample quantities from outside Beersheba is of better quality than the local product. The owners of the Dvir cooperative bakery are working in place of their employees.

The Nahashon bakery owned by Mr. Leon Berger, today signed a contract with the Histadrut, ending the strike here. It is still continuing at the Dvir cooperative bakery, which is affiliated to the Histadrut.

200 TONS SURPLUS TOMATOES DESTROYED

TEL AVIV, Wednesday.

Some 200 tons of tomatoes were destroyed during the past fortnight by the semi-governmental Fund for Minimum Prices for Vegetables, a spokesman of the Fund said here today.

The vegetable canners had contracted to take 18,000 tons for the Fund, but due to the weather, the tomatoes had ripened suddenly and the machinery at the factories was not ready to take the whole crop. The canners were also demanding a higher quality than previously.

Bus Firms to Meet Today on Dispute

TEL AVIV, Wednesday.

The three bus cooperatives, Egged, Dan and Haifa, are to hold a joint meeting tomorrow to define their stand following their rejection of the Transport Minister's proposals for increased fares.

The are to decide whether to resort to "active measures." Egged sources declared today that there had been no contact with the Ministry in the day.

AN AUTOMATIC telephone exchange with 150 lines is to be opened in Kibbutz Saad on Sunday.

OVER 100 CASES OF traffic offenses were dealt with yesterday in the Haifa District Court. Fines totaling IL1,500 were imposed.

THE HAIFA LABOUR Council has threatened to call a two-hour warning strike at the Fertilizers and Chemicals plant next Monday. Some improvements in social benefits are granted to the employees by then.

A 13-YEAR-OLD boy was yesterday found by the Beersheba police to be in possession of 20 kilograms of unroasted coffee beans, suspected of having been smuggled into the country. The police later arrested Yitzhak Nissim David, 32, of Beersheba, who is said to have sold the coffee to the boy's father.

CONSTRUCTION is soon to begin of a 60-metre bridge over the eastern canal of the Hula drainage project, the Jewish National Fund announced yesterday. The bridge will be built by Solel Boneh.

THE TUBOV Prize of the Teachers Association was awarded in Tel Aviv yesterday to Mr. Levin Kipnis, noted author of children's stories.

TWO EMPLOYEES of the Asia Factory, Miss Esther Hayim and Mr. Arye Weinberger, who this week were awarded Mogen David awards for productivity, were last night each presented with IL100 by the management of the plant.

'CARMEN' ON THE CARMEL. — Carmel Melodics, the Municipality's recorded open air summer concerts in Gan Ha'Em, were resumed for the season this evening. Tonight's programme includes "Carmen" by Bizet. Future concerts will include recordings by the I.P.O. under Kleck and a Russian evening.

The reproduction installations have been improved with a modern turn-table pick-up which arrived a short time ago. Admission fees are 50 pras for adults and 20 for children and children. The concerts will be held every Sunday and Wednesday.

PARTOS PRESENTING VIOLEIN SCHOLARSHIP

A yearly scholarship for violin study is to be given by Mr. Odem Partos, the composer and Director of the Israel Academy of Music, in memory of Ora Cohen, one of the passengers in the ill-fated liner *General S. S. Bulganin*.

Individual persons, who have studied the violin for at least three years, may apply in writing to the Inspector of Music Education Ministry of Education and Culture, India, by August 22.

Full-Scale Civil Defence Test in Capital Next Week

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The full fury of a day-long simulated — attack will rock the centre of Jerusalem next Wednesday as the Civil Defence Organization (Haga) tests its defences in preparation for an emergency.

A team of judges is to survey the results. They will stand following their rejection of the Transport Minister's proposals for increased fares.

The are to decide whether to resort to "active measures." Egged sources declared today that there had been no contact with the Ministry in the day.

TEST IN NESS ZIONA

TEL AVIV, Wednesday.

A civil defence exercise will take place in Ness Ziona this afternoon. During the drill, all vehicles in the affected area must park and pedestrians must take cover.

Boris Stern Cited Against Realism

TEL AVIV, Wednesday.

Prime Minister Ben-Gurion awarded on Tuesday certificates of appreciation to Dr. Boris Stern, an expert on work administration in recognition of his services to Israel.

Dr. Stern came here two years ago under the auspices of the I.P.O. Technical Advisory Board. He is now engaged in the port of Haifa, and in the Tel Aviv central bus station.

At present, Dr. Stern is serving as Advisor on Technical Assistance in the Prime Minister's Office.

PALESTINE CORP. MANAGER RETIRES

Mr. Mark Jaffee has retired from the General Management of the Palestine Corporation, Ltd., after 21 years in this position, but is retaining his seat on the Board. In view of the diminished direct operations of the Corporation, consequent upon its integration into the Bank Leumi, it is not intended to appoint a successor to Mr. Jaffee.

Mr. Jaffee is continuing as Director of The Palestine Salt Co. Ltd., Imud Insurance Agencies Ltd., Middle East Mercantile Corporation Ltd., Palestine Radio Ltd. and Goldberg Instruments Ltd.

reinforced by the police and the staffs of the Municipal Fire Brigade and Engineering Department, and Magen David Adom.

Telephone services will continue to function as usual.

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He hopes to sell enough pictures there to pay his fare to Buenos Aires, where he has many friends who had attended the same ledger and were now millionaires. He is confident some of them will buy his work. In order to get an export licence for the painting, he has undertaken to bring back at least \$4,000. Mr. Jaffee, left in the care of Philippe Grimaud.

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and

Rio de Janeiro

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Local Authorities Told to Adopt Rules on Offences

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Ministry of Interior has asked all local authorities to adopt regulations similar to those of the Government regarding the dismissal of public servants charged with offences.

Mr. Shoshana Peretz (G.S.) said her party had received "with trepidation" the news of the appointment of a Government committee to inquire into the conduct of the schools.

Only three years had passed since the Knesset had adopted the State Education Law in order to free the school system from "the nightmare of partisan struggle." Mrs. Peretz said: "The very appointment of the committee was an indication of the strength of the entry of the 'battle of the trench' through the back door of the schools."

The question was passed to the Government which last week set up a ministerial committee to set down the rules for the recognition of youth movements.

Mr. Aranee asked the question of the presentation of a motion for the agenda of the Knesset Education Committee. He also thought it strange that the Knesset had not yet taken any stand with regard to any particular youth movement.

Mr. Aranee questioned the propriety of the presentation of a motion for the agenda of the Knesset Education Committee by Mrs. Peretz, in view of her position as chairman of the Knesset Education Committee.

He also thought it strange that the Knesset had not yet taken any stand with regard to any particular youth movement.

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IT is still too early to as-
sess the reports that the
Government of Poland has
agreed to grant emigrant
visas to mem-
bers of her
POLISH
JEWRY
community to go
to Israel.

Estimated vary from
an unsupported figure of
20,000 to those who
only go so far as to say
that some relaxations in
the grant of visas may be
permitted but that the
situation is still fluid.

The revelations of the
attitude of the Communist
regime in the Stalinist era
which have been made in
the past few months indi-
rectly throw light upon
the problem of the absorp-
tion of the Jewish minority
in East European coun-
tries. There seems little
doubt now that the Jewish
minority did suffer some
disabilities; its cultural life
was certainly penalized and
restricted, as the grim fate
which befell the most pro-
minent Yiddish authors of
Russia amply indicates. On
the other hand, there can
be little doubt, too, that
there was a strong drive
within the Communist re-
gimes to suppress anti-Se-
mitism, in its open manifes-
tations at any rate. The
authorities had learned one
lesson, at least, and that
was that the counter-revo-
lutionary elements definite-
ly comprised those who
used anti-Semitism as one
of their main weapons to
gull unenlightened elements
in the country.

After the Second World
War there was a sincere
attempt on the part of the
Polish Government which
ousted the Nationalist re-
gime to assimilate its Jewish
remnant, which prob-
ably does not exceed 50,000.
But it came up against difficulties.
One was the spirit of Polish
nationalism which, as the
recent outbreaks at Poznan
have shown, is still very
virulent. Such nationalism
has always resisted the
assimilation of the Jewish
minority and its acceptance
as part and parcel of the
organic life of the country.
Certainly it bitterly op-
posed any attempt on the
part of the Jewish minority
to establish some sort of
Jewishly differentiated
existence — even if the
basis of that differentiation
was one of Jewish secular
culture — let alone the
practice of the Jewish
religion.

This placed the Polish
authorities in a serious
dilemma. They were cer-
tainly not interested in
conceding to the national-
ist line and practising an
anti-Semitic policy. Even
Stalin did not do this open-
ly; but they also had a
Jewish problem on their
hands.

One solution would have
been to allow the Jews who
wanted to do so to depart
for Israel. But the official
anti-Zionist line and the
coolness in relations with
Israel in the era of the
Moscow Doctors' and
Prague trials previously
ruled out such a solution.

In the new post-Stalin
atmosphere it is quite likely
that a new policy may be
in the making which will
find expression in a greater
readiness to allow a consider-
able immigration of
Jews to Israel. If this
be so, it will be welcomed
by Israel, which has long
looked forward to gather-
ing in the last remnant of
one of the world's greatest
Jewishness and which needs
their skills, culture and
traditions to merge into
the general gathering of
the exiles and enrich it by
all it has to offer.

It will also greatly en-
hance the standing of Po-
land in the eyes of the
world as a country which
will have taken a long
stride forward in acting on
the Charter of Human
Rights, of which one of the
elementary principles is to
allow freedom of movement
and to facilitate the reun-
ion of families.

BOY MURSES PARENTS,
TRIES SUICIDE
TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — A
13-year-old boy tried to com-
mit suicide last week because
he felt lonely without his
parents, who were still in Mo-
rocco. He is a pupil of the
Mikve Israel Agricultural
School.

The boy leaped from the
second floor of a school build-
ing and was treated locally
until today when he was
transferred to the Mikve Israel
Hospital in Jaffa.

TITOISM HAS CHANGED THE WHOLE SOVIET OUTLOOK Moscow's Friendly Overtures

By EDWARD CRANSHAW

LONDON (O.P.N.S.) —
The flattery of America in-
duced in by Messrs Khrushchev and Bulganin at
their garden party after
the Moscow air display was
not simply blind. It was
part of a deliberate policy of
which we shall be seeing a
great deal more. For although
any amount of confusion still
surrounds, and always will,
the aims and motives of the
present Kremlin leadership,
one thing is crystal clear: the
idea of Communist interna-
tionalism has been indefinitely
shaken and with it the policies
towards the West which
went hand in hand with Mus-
covite expansionism. So long as
Moscow was intent on ex-
tending its physical grip to as
large a part of the world as
possible, absolute hostility to-
wards the United States and
Russia was inevitable. It is
so longer.

We do not know where the
Soviet Union is going, and
probably Mr. Khrushchev does
not know either. But we can
at least make a shot at deter-
mining where it is now.

A great many elements and
pressures have contributed to
the change in the Kremlin's
policy; but there are three
items which stand out above
the rest. These are the
statement which rules out the
pursuit of policies which
might conceivably lead to gen-
eral war; the existence and
consolidation of revolutionary
China, which not only makes
nonsense of any dreams the
Soviet Union may have had of
achieving a global dominion
through world revolution; but
also the statement the Soviet Union
with a potential rival in the
sphere of power politics; and
the need for the new leadership
to consolidate itself (either
collectively or in the person
of a new dictator gradually
emerging) and solve the
most complex domestic prob-
lems the existence of which
was probably not appreciated
until some time after Stalin's
death. These last two items
China and the domestic situa-
tion, are closely linked.

Atomic Stalemate

There is no need to elaborate
on the atomic stalemate.
It is perfectly clear that the
Soviet leadership is going
to war, which would
lead to mutual annihilation,
and that it has come to the
conclusion that the Americans
will not risk such a war
either.

The Chinese situation is
well understood. There may
still be revolutionary ideals in
the Soviet Union who believe
that the millennium will
come when every country in
the world has been sub-
jected to their rule. But there
is no sign that such men
occupy positions of power.
In the hands of Stalin, assisted
by the men who now rule in
his place, the spread of
Communism was insepar-
ably linked with Russia's imperial
pretensions; in Stalin's view
prevents the Soviet Union with a
new, lusty neighbour of im-
mense potential power and
vastly superior manpower,
pressing up against some of
the richest and emptiest areas
of the Soviet Union.

Readers' Letters

B.B.C. PROGRAMME

Editor, The Jerusalem Post
Sir: In your issue of
June 20, you informed your
readers of a feature pro-
gramme on Israel to be
broadcast by the B.B.C.'s
General Overseas Service that
evening.

This programme was ac-
tually the sixth of a series
of eight broadcasts entitled
"The Middle East," to all of
which I had the good fortune
to listen.

The programme was pre-
sented with an astonishing
degree of understanding. At
the very beginning of the
broadcast, excerpts from
the Knesset by General Adol-
f Nasser and King Saud were
quoted, proving to what an
extent the annihilation of
Israel is the avowed aim and

possibly an array of fancy
iced cakes. Next year's mod-
els are to be in three col-
ours, they say, with pastel
shades predominating.

EVERYBODY also uses
ball-pens and says, how-
to be found of selling new
ones. That is why you can
buy an "automobile-style
two-tone pen — get it to
match." If you are still in
the bicycle class you can get
your pen studded with rhin-
estones instead, and filled with
scented ink. "Scent lasts for
ever writing."

WE arrived at Grand Central
Station in New York
afternoon. After buying some
paper some hours north had
announced ominously that Mr. Eisenhower had a
stomach upset and that was the
way, after all, that his
heart attack began. As we
came into the main station
had a solid wall of people
bore down on us, all of them
looking like a fierce
almost tragic determination.
We fought our way literally
to a newsstand. Like might have to undergo
an operation, said the latest
bulletin, but his heart was
fine. The solid wall had
flowed away, followed by smaller
ones. At that point we real-
ized that he was still alive
minutes past five, and that the
revolutionary crowd who had
encountered the first
shock-wave of the rush hour,
made up of employees who
things nicely so that
they can get out of the door
at 5 o'clock.

possibly an array of fancy
iced cakes. Next year's mod-
els are to be in three col-
ours, they say, with pastel
shades predominating.

**International Forwarding Co.
of Israel Ltd.**

est. by Atmon Bonded Warehouses Ltd.

M. Rehov Lilekha, Tel. 62485, 6174 Tel Aviv.

G. AGRON
Major
Jerusalem, June 20.

NOTICE

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we have made basic fundamental studies of the problems
of international forwarding services with special stress on
the improvement of the forwarding services for the benefit
of the Israel exporter and importer.

During the period of its existence, the main work of
our company and its efforts, were devoted to the establish-
ment of business relations with well known forwarding
firms abroad. We take pleasure in informing importers
and exporters that, as a result of our efforts, we have
succeeded in establishing close contact with reliable and
experienced firms all over Europe, the United Kingdom,
the United States and to some extent the Far East.

To coordinate the overseas international forwarding
services with that of Israel, and thus to ensure beneficial,
improved and up-to-date service at low cost, our company
took over the forwarding services department (customs
clearing, air-freight and international forwarding) of

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operate in that company's offices at 11 Rehov Lilekha,
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has been taken over by our company.

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June issue

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11 Rehov Lilekha, Tel. 62485, 6174 Tel Aviv.

ATMON BONDED WAREHOUSES LTD.

We beg to inform the public that we will henceforth
operate in that company's offices at 11 Rehov Lilekha,
Tel Aviv, with the help of the well trained and greatly ex-
perienced staff of Atmon Bonded Warehouses Ltd., which
has been taken over by our company.

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